NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1879.

IRREGULARITY AT ALBANY.

TREASURER MACKIN'S ACCOUNTS. THE STATE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS FOUND SHORT-THE CIRCUMSTANCE REPORTED TO THE GOVER-

ON THE SUBJECT. The intimation in The Tribune yesterday that irregularities had been discovered in Treasurer Mackin's accounts, has elicited further information. The Democratic at Albany substantially admits, on "highest authority," that checks had been substituted for cash, but claims that matters had been set right. The correspondent of THE TRIBUNE finds it currently stated that Controller Olcott discovered a deficit of about \$11,000 in the State Treasurer's accounts; that he reported the circumstance to Governor Robinson, who instructed Mr. Milks, an expert, to make an examination. Interviews on the subject with Governor Robinson and other officials are appended.

GRAVE STATEMENTS CURRENT. WHAT PEOPLE SAY AT THE CAPITAL-OFFICIAL EX-PLANATIONS WHICH DO NOT EXPLAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Nov. 24 .- A rumor of a very grave nature has been whispered freely in this city the past week; but was not openly talked about until THE TRIBUNE'S editorial to-day dragged it out. It was to the effect that Controller Olcott had discovered a deficiency of several thousand dollars in the cash account of the State Treasurer, and had formally applied to Governor Robinson in writing for the suspension of Mr. Mackin.

Under the State laws the Controller's Office and the State Treasurer act as a check upon each other in the disbursement of the public money. No oney belonging to the State can be drawn from a bank except a warrant has been drawn by the Controller, and on that warrant a check has been issued by the Treasurer, which in turn has been countersigned by the Controller. Every thirty days, and oftener if he deems it necessary, the Controller is required by law to compare his books showing the disbursements and receipts of the public money

It was not one of these monthly comparisons, but it was one made at an irregular time (in consequence, apparently, of some suspicion) which led Controller Olcott, it is said, to make his complaint. The deficiency, it is reported, amounted to over \$11,000. State Treasurer Mackin and his deputy, Mr. Hance, were absent from the city when the discovery of the irregularities was made, the State Treasurer's office being in charge of Frank Carpenter, the cashier. The outline of the story, as given here, and persisted in, in spite of the qualified and cautious denials of some of the officials concerned, and the flat contradiction of others, is given herewith. together with a fair report of what the officials

It is stated that Controller Olcott called upon Mr. Carpenter to make good the deficiency, and that the latter proffered, among other assets, the personal check of Mr. Mackin for \$5,400, and that Mr. Olcott refused to accept this as "cash." It is further alleged that Mr. Carpenter claimed that there was no deficiency, and said that if Mr. Mackin and Mr. Hance were present, some checks that were not indersed could be used in making up the "cash." Mr. Olcott then, it is said, demanded that the checks should be shown hum. Mr. Carpenter declined to show them, it is asserted, and then Controller Olcoctt wrote to Governor Robinson requesting that Mr. Mackin should be suspended and some one put in charge of the office. Controller Olcott took this step, not only for his own protection, but also because he is expressly commanded by a State law to report any dereliction on the part of the State Treasurer at once

THE GOVERNOR CALLS IN AN EXPERT. The Governor, it is declared, at once sent for Richard G. Milks, who acted as cashier for State Treasurers Raines and Ross, and now holds a position in the Canal Auditor's Department, and directed him to take charge of the books in the Treasurer's office e amount of the alleged deficiency. Mr. Milks entered the State Treasurer's office on Thursday last and carefully examined the bank books and "cash" during that and the following

The latter part of the week the missing "cash," it is asserted, was made good by Mr. Mackin at Mr. Olcott's house. Since then it has been boldly and truthfully announced that there is no deficiency in

Mr. Milks is still retained, and he has found that the books of the State Treasurer balance, but he does not retire now that the task is done, and it is reported that he has positive orders from the Governor to remain till Mr. Wendell, the Republican State Treasurer-elect, enters on his duties.

WHAT CONTROLLER OLCOTT SAYS. With the intention of learning the facts concerning all the rumors about the State Treasurer's office, the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE visited several of the State officers to-day, and made the necessary inquiries.

He first called upon Controller Olcott and asked him if he had requested Governor Robinson to suspend State Treasurer Mackin.

Mr. Olcott replied: "You must go and ask Gov-

Mr. Olcott replied: "You must go and ask dovernor Robinson that question."

"But you can answer it?" said the correspondent.
"Undoubtedly; but I don't think it my duty to help Tan Think it prove a charge against a high public officer," answered Mr. Olcott.

"But your own office is concerned in this affair?"
"I don't think it is in the least."

"Was there any deficiency in Mr. Mackin's cash ?" continued the correspondent. 'The affairs of this office are straight, and that is

"How often do you compa

all I have under my control."

"How often do you compare the books of the State Treasurer with your own?"

"Every ten days I see how we stand. I apply to the banks for a statement of the amount of State money deposited in them, and the amount disbursed, and with my other books I discover without the assistance of the Treasurer what amount should stand to the credit of the State."

"When did you last make a comparison?"

"Inquire of the State Treasurer," replied Mr. Olcott, and then continued: "This law book that you see states the relations of the State Treasurer with myself; the laws make it my duty to report any deficiency in his department to the Governor."

"Have you done so?"
"Really, you must ask the Governor," answered
the Controller, and would give no further informa-

THE DEPUTY RISES TO EXPLAIN. The correspondent then sought the State Trea urer's office. There he was informed that Mr. Mackin was absent and Deputy State Treasurer Hance was in charge. Mr. Hance is an amiable young man, who was for a number of years in the employ of THE TRIBUNE. He seems to have grown excitable, not to say disingenuous, since he got out of The Tribune's control, and fell into bad company. He was asked if there had been a deficiency

in the cash account of the office. 'Deficiency ?" Mr. Hance replied; "No indeed. Everything is correct; we have just taken a balance sheet and the two sides of it balance perfectly." "Has the deficiency been made good ?" inquired

the correspondent. "I tell you we have no deficiency, and we

by Mr. Mackin to enter the office and aid them in preparing the books for Mr. Wendell's acceptance; it was not done under the Governor's orders.

THE GOVERNOR MAKES A DENIAL. The correspondent then went to the Executive Mansion. Governor Robinson was found in good health and spirits. The correspondent said: "Governor, I am informed that Controller Olcott has preferred written charges against State Treasurer Mackin and asked his suspension. Is the statement

"You must ask Controller Olcott," responded the Governor.

"I have asked him the same question and he has sent me to you," replied the correspondent. "Controller Olcott," said the Governor, "informed me this afternoon that there wasn't the

slightest deficiency in State Treasurer Mackin's accounts. " But did Controllor Olcott prefer any charges ?"

persisted the correspondent. " I will not be cross-examined about this matter,"

answered the Governor, sharply. " Did you put Mr. Milks in the State Treasurer's

office to then asked the correspondent.

"I did not; he was probably put there by Mr. Mackin to aid him in getting the of-Mr. Mackin to aid him in getting the office ready for the new Treasurer. The fact is, Controller Olcott is very anxious that the affairs of the two effices should be thoroughly examined and well settled before the 1st of January. He is compelled by a State law to make charges to me against the State Treasurer if there is anything the matter with his accounts, but Mr. Mackin's books are all right."

"There is no deficiency, then, in his accounts?"

"No, there is none."

"And there has been none?" inquired the correspondent.

respondent.
"There has been none," answered Governor Robinson, and bid the correspondent farewell.

A LARGE DEFICIT FOUND. THE FACTS REPORTED TO THE GOVERNOR-ME. MILES APPOINTED-THE LOSS MADE GOOD. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

ALBANY, Nov. 24.-In response to THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S statement relative to the State Treasury, The Evening Journal says:

It is true that some irregularities were discovered a few days since in the office of the State Treasurer, in the examinations and checks between the office of the Controller and that of the Treasurer. A deficiency of several thousand dollars in the cash was detected. It had been carried along by memoranda or personal checks.

detected. It had been carried along by memoranda or personal checks.

On the development of this state of facts, the Controller reported the matter to the Governor for appropriate action. The Governor directed Mr. Richard Milks, an expert, who was formerly employed in the Treasurer's office, to take possession of the books and make an examination. It is understood that whatever deficiency there was has been made good. Meanwhile the precautionary steps of examination proceed.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL EXPLANATION. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

ALBANY, Nov. 24 .- The Argus of to-morrow will ontain the following:

contain the following:

We have the highest authority for stating that the accounts in the State Treasurer's office are entirely correct, and that the books of the Treasurer and of the Controller perfectly balance. The only incident in the former official's department noted at the State Hall or the Capitol is that Mr. Richard G. Milks, himself an old Treasury clerk, is assisting Mr. Mackin, at the latter's own request, and neither by the act of the Governor nor the Controller, in adjusting the books and accounts for the use and information of the incoming administration. A week ago several irregularities involving the employment of individual checks as cash to the extent of about \$5,000 were discovered. Mr. Mackin's attention being called to this fact, these checks were through the usual bank medium promptly collected, and out of this circumstance have grown the rumors to which The New-York Tribune has given publication.

The deficiency was found to amount to \$5,200. The deficiency was found to amount to \$5,200.

CIPHER TELEGRAMS IN LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 24 .- At the Spofford-Kellogg inquiry to-day Manager Alleyn, of the Western Union Telegraph Office, handed in twenty-one messages. They are in eigher, except one from Morris Marks, asking about the adjournment of

Senator Hill asked the witness if he know what the dispatches contained.

Witness-I do not.

Senator Cameron—Better send for Tilden. W. H. Seymoor, notary public, testified regarding the affidavits made by Jeremiah Blackstone, a member of Packard's Legislature, and others, and been paid money to vote for Kellings. Seymour testified that the paper produced was not Blackstone's original affidavit, but it was the sum and substance of The paper recites that Blackstone, at various times, received money from Kellogg and Louis Souer, amounting in all to \$2,200, which he used, as directed by Kellogg, to secure Keilogg's election as United States Sen-ator. The witness said one of a party who accompanied the members of the Nicholis Legislature to his office t the members of the Nicolis Legislature for any or ace Biacistone, promised to relimberse him for any or by in getting up affiliavits. Biacistone afterward sal-that he received money from them, but with a distinc-understanding that the money paid by the Democrat was not for bribery, or anything of that sort, but was to pay the expense he incurred in going after testimony.

ICE IN THE WATER ROUTES.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—Sea-going vessels in his port will have a hard time of it in getting to sea The Inspector of the Water Police here has received a telegram instructing him to warn agents of vessels and captains that two more nights will compel the traverse ight ships and buoys to leave their stations, as it is impossible to anchor in moving ice, which near there often forms in one night. Only two sea-going ships are now left in port-the Beliona, which is now unloading pigiron and is going to take in grain and apples for Liverpool, and the Barnard Castle.

The greatest interest was manifested on the Produce Exchange yesterday as to whether it was posable for Eric Canal boats to get through before the ice

hould become so thick as to prevent their passage. Private dispatches were received from along the line of the canal which caused great uncasiness. A dispatch rom Utica stated that at 10 a. m. the boats were mov ng slowly, only twenty-three having passed that point in forty hours, and it was doubtful if all the beats would

in forty hours, and it was doubtful if all the beats would get through. From Rome information was received saying that bears began moving about noon on Sunday and stopped again at midnight. They again started at 8 a.m. vesicrday.

Mr. Clark, the Superintendent of Public Works, with his assistants, Mr. Stebbins and Mr. Fish, were at Rome doing all that could be done to keep the canal open. There were 150 beats on that end of the long level (this level stretches a xty-five miles, from Syricuse to Frankfort) coming toward tide-water. J. R. Taylor and R. L. Whitams, members of the Canal Committee of the Produce Exchange, are on the canal booking after the boats, and they telegraph that help hid been sent from Buffalo to the locks, and that more was required. Two or three boats loaded with potatocs have been sunk in towing. It is believed that the ree-can be readily overcome, providing there is no heavy snow-storm.

eights from this point are now very heavy. The Thor Cornell took out in one large recent load of freight and country produce sixty-two tons of Delaware butter for New-York; and the nightly load of butter from here is not far short of this amount. The Delaware dairies, previous to the great activity in the butter trade, had been shipping their milk, as it would not pay to convert it into butter at the railing price of that pr duct. For two or three months past, however, they have been making butter. The recent sharp advance in price is not wholly attributable to scarcity of the product, but it is believed that a corner exists in the market, and that a crash may occur sooner or later.

A WHITE EXODUS FROM THE SOUTH.

St. Louis, Nov. 24 .- A party of one hundred and twenty Latter Day Saints from Southern States, it charge of Elder John Morgan, passed through here las then continued excitedly: "All these rumors, I suppose, arose out of the fact of Mr. Miks coming into this office to help us in getting the books ready for Mr. Wendell, the new State Treasurer. Mr. Milks was employed by Mr. Mackin, and was not ordered here by Governor Robinson. He will stay with us, I suppose, till the less the Milks, in reply to an inquiry, stated that the books of the State Treasurer and his accounts were sow at least correct; he had not discovered any deficiency in the cash account; he had been requested night, en route to Manassa, in the San Luis Valley, Col-

left White River yesterday for this place with the 3d Cavalry and Company D of the 5th Cavalry. Three companies of infantry and four of covalry, under command of Leettenant-Colonel Gilbert, will remain at White River this Winter.

LIGHT ON THE STANNARD MURDER.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 24.-In the Hayden case to-day Abram De Silva, a local photographer, showed views of Rockland and the scene of the murder to show that Mrs. Luzerne Stevens could have observed visits of Mary Stannard to Hayden's house on Mrs. Ward could have seen a man cross the road leading the man whom she saw was Hayden.

Ben Stevens, an important witness for the State, bas recovered from a recent illness and is expected to lest ify. He is the man whom the defence are expected to claim committed the murder. The defence have ascertained that the so-called "found" knile, which was picked up after the proliminary heaf-ing, near where the body was found, was similar in all respects to knives sold in Durnam, an fidjoining town. It is believed it can be traced to Bee Stevens.

A BONANZA KING'S BIG OFFER.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.-The Post of this evening publishes the following: Maurice Hoelfielt, a well-known operator, arrived from Viremia Cdy yeste day. He brings the following verbal proposition from John W. Mackay, of the bonanza arm, to Coll Desne: "I will give you \$500,000 if you find such bonances in the mines you talk about (Ochur, Hale and Norcross and Yellow Jacket), provided you pay for the Notices and Yellow Jackel), provided you pay for the work for the time being mail they are found. If you find them benanzas, as stated, I will give you buck the total amount of your expenditures, and will pay \$500,000 as a reward for your services." Tals proposition was made to Mr. Deane te-day, and he replied: "Tell Mr. Mestar to put his proposition into writing, and I will accept it for myself and friends." Mr. Hoefich has since telegraphed this answer to Xr. Mackay.

COLLISION ON THE NEW-LONDON LINE.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Nov. 24.-A collision more or less injured, the majority of them being track hands of the road, who were riding in the baggare car of the passenger train. Homer Williams, engineer of the freight train, had both legs broken, and his fir-man was everely injured in the back. The collision was due to the freight engineer's watch being fifteen minutes

A RECONNAISANCE OF A BIG RIVER.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.-The Mississippi River commission finished up its business Saturrday and left on the United States steamer General Barnard for New Orleans. The party will inspect the river on route, travelling only during daylight and tying up at the bank at night. The commission will meet the new sucveying party, which was ordered into the field last Thursday to survey the west bank of the river below Helena, at Memphis. At Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and others of the larger cities on the river, river pilots, local engineers and others will be invited to give their views on the subject of river innrovements. The commission will probably reach New-Orleans about December 6, and will then go down to the Gulf.

A BICYCLE CONTEST AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-The bicycle race between an English four, composed of Messrs, Keen, Stanton, Terront and Caur, and an American seven, composed srs. Rutland, Nolan, T. Harrison, George Harrison, Velard, Myers and Adams, began at 10:10 a. m. to-day

SANITARY REFORM AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 24.-At the conference of the Sanitary Commission of the National-Board of Health, the city authorities and the commit-tee appointed by the citizens' mass-meeting, David P. Hadden, representing measuresting, David P. Hadden, representing the crizens' committee, pledged strict compliance on the part of the people in all suggestions advanced by the committee for the improved condition of the city. A new survey of the city is to be made.

SHERIFF REILLY NOT TO BE DISTURBED.

THE GOVERNOR DECIDES TO LET THE CASE DROP. ALBANY, Nov. 24.-Governor Robinson last Committee that there would not be time to hear arguments in the case of the Sacrift of New-York before the expiration of the term of office of both Sheriff and Governor. He therefore thinks it would be a uscless proceeding and an unjustifiable waste of time to enterupon the hearing.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Albany, Nov. 24 .- The referee of the Commonwealth Lefe Insurance Company, of New-York, will | Game report during the coming week on the claims of policynoiders preparatory to a distribution of the company's funds by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department. Several companies of other States and countries have been refused admission to New-York under a law passed last Winter by the Legislature conveiling the companies to have the total capital paid in cash without regard to stock subscription notes.

GRAHAM ESCAPES THE SCAFFOLD.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 24.-Graham, the ontederate of Hunter in the murder of Armstrong at Camden, was brought up for sentence in the Supreme Court to-day. He had pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and the plea was accepted by the Attor ney-General. The Chief Justice addressing the prisoner said: "If any man ever deserved hanging you did." He then sentenced Graham to the State Prison, at hard He then sentenced Gran labor, for twenty years

DISEASED HOGS SENT TO NEW-YORK.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 24.-Mayor Bradley is quoted as stating that diseased pork has for some time been exposed for sale at Asbury Fark, but through his intervention the traffic has been broken up here. He also states that to-night a large shipment of diseased logs was sent to New-York by the Central Railrond of New-Jersey from this place.

PEACE AT MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Nov. 24 .- The Middlebury College difficulties have been settled, and all of th dudents returned this morning. A few of them applied for dismissal, but most will remain until the end of the year awaiting the reorganization of the Faculty.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES,

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT BABYLON.
COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Nov. 24.—A convention of the temperance societies of Smilesk County will be held at Babylon to-day and to-morrow.

LEAVING THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE, CINCINNALI, Nov. 24.—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce to-day manimously approved the action of the Board of Officers withdrawing from the National Board of Trade.

Trade. THE COAL MINERS' CLAIMS.

WILKESBARHE, Penn., Nov. 21.—A meeting of mercian spresentiars,000 men, in the employ of Charles Parriels Co., was held here on Esturday eight. Mr. Farriels proposition granting an advance of 10 per cent in wages dating from Movember 1 was accepted.

THE CHILIANS VICTORIOUS.

THE ALLIED FORCES ROUTED. THE CHILIANS FOLLOW THE PERUVIANS AND BOLIV-IANS TO IQUIQUE AND DEFEAT THEM-A PERU-VIAN CORVETTE CAPTURED-GENERAL FOREIGN

The Chilian army, which advanced from Pisagua against the allied forces at Iquique, achieved a victory which gives control of the Peruvian coast them from Pisagua southward, and may compel the Peruvians to sue for peace. It is probable that 21,000 men were engaged. The Chilians have captured a Peruvian corvette. The steamer City of Richmond has been disabled at sea. The agitation in Ireland continues. The Duke of Cumberland may ye! renounce his claim to a throne.

A GREAT VICTORY AT IQUIQUE. THE PERCUIANS AND BOLIVIANS DEFEATED BY THE

CHILLIANS. LONDON, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879.

A private telegram received at Paris announces that a battle has taken place at Iquique between the allied and Chilian armies, in which the former were defeated. Anthony Gibbs & Sons, merchants of this city, have also received telegrams from Vaibeen gained by the Chilians near Iquique. The defeat of the allied forces is described as crushing. The Peravian corvette Pileamayo has been captured

The operations which have resulted in the Chilmu victory becan with the capture of Pisagua on the 2d inct. The Bolivian troops that held the town at once retreated toward lquique-a port south of P.s.gua-where the Peravinas and Bolivians had about 9,000 men. The Chillans, under commead of General E. Scala, immediately between a freight and a passenger train on the Newlout in pursuit, and when dispatches which left Pauliondon Northern Railroad occurred at half-past 7 occording this morning, between Palmer and Three Rivers. To within thirty nades of Pisagua. It may be Mass. The engines of both trains and two or inferred that the allies concentrated their forces three cars were wrecked. Seven persons were at Iquique, and that the Chilians followed them up, and, supported by the fleet, overwhelmed them in the battle announced above. The allies could hardly have mustered more than 9,000,

This victory gives the Chilians command of the Peravian coast from Pisaqua to Iquique, and destroys all possibility of Peru and Bolivia recovering the territory which is in dispute. North of Pisaqua the Peravians have an army of about 11,000 men at Arica. is too remote to be of any service. It was reported to be advancing in the rear of the Cattian forces, but this mevement was probably suspended, as it could not overtake them in time to provoke a diversion in favor of the ailed forces in the neighborhood of Iquique The Chillans may now menace Arica, and even feel tempted to attack Cailao and Lima.

A GREAT STEAMER DISABLED. THE CITY OF RICHMOND TOWED INTO HALIFAX

WITH HER SHAFT BROKEN-THE PASSENGERS TO BE TRANSFERRED.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 24.—The steamer Circussia, of the Anchor Line, Captain Monroe, from Glasgow, November 13, via Moville, for New-York, with the American mail, arrived at this port this morning at 10 o'clock, having in tow, disabled, the Inman steamer City of Richmond, Captain Leitch, which left Liverpool, G. B., November 13, and Queenstown the 14th for New-York, with the American mail. The City of Richmond encountered heavy weather since her departure from Queenstown and broke her shaft on Friday last, November 21, in latitude 43°, longitude 600. She was got under sail, being full ship-rigged, and got before the wind on the 22d She was picked up by the Carcassia off Sable Island, 180 miles from Halifax, and towed to this port, arriving as before stated. The City of Richmond has on board sixty-one cabin and 517 steerage pessengers. The presengers of the City of Richmand will probably be transferred to the Circassia, which will sail namediately for New-York. Temporary repairs will be made to the disabled steamship and she will then proceed on her voyage. Last Thursday night Mr. Egnor, second officer of the City of Richmond, was washed overboard in a gale and drowned. He was a widower and leaves five children. The saloon passengers subscribed \$150 for the family. The saloon passengers on the City of Richmond are:

Avon. I.

Armsirong, Joseph Lezarus, Mrs. A.

Lezarus, A. S., jr. which will sail immediately for New-York. Tem

and nurse Duendgan, Mrs. J. P. Fergesson, Toomas Fow.er, E. H. Gammon, R. E. Gammon, Mrs. and child Gostenhoper, W. Gordor, C. Dunnigan, Mrs. J. P.
Forgeson, Promas
Fow ee, E. H.
Gammon, R. E.
Gammon, Mrs. and child
Gostenhoper, W.
Gorlot, C.
Herbert, Miss Amelia
Hawson, Mrs.
Johnson, Charles
Kerr, John E.
Kerr, Mrs. and two children
Kepnie, F.
Kowski, Mese, M. N.
Kowski, Mesen, N.
Kowski, Robert Norva
Ladd, J. H.

Mulene, Michael
Pror, Holmand
Quiet, John
Gonison, Wrs.
Robinson, Miss
Edith
Robinson, Fred.
Taayer, Lien-Col. Rassell
Taayer, Mrs. Russell
Wolfe, Mrs.
Wilkins, M.ss M.
Winstow, James C. Kepple, F. Kowski, Mrs. M. N. Kowski, Robert Norva Lado, J. H.

Marimon, Mure, and moid Moore, Miss

Workmen are busily engaged to-night preparing the Anchor Line steamer Circassia. Some of the City of Richmond saloon passengers will leave by train in the morning. The Circassia will probably not be able to leave for New-York before to-morrow evening.

THE COMMOTION IN IRELAND. THE TRIALS AT SLIGO BEGUN,

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879. The prisoners who were arrested last week and lodged in fall here were charged before the Magistrates at Sligo to-day with sedition. Mr. Monroe, Queen's counsel and the Crown Law Adviser, opened the case for the prosecution. In describing the charactor of the meeting at Gurteen, he ailuded to the alleged use of inflammatory language and to the presence of men armed with imitation pikes and carrying baners inscribed with disloyal mottoes.

Mr. Lenden, counsel for Daly, applied for a copy of

the notes of the speeches made by Messes. Davitt, Killer and Daly, which the Government shorthand writer had taken at the meeting. The application was granted.

After the policemen present at the meeting had been examined Mr. Monroe applied for the committal of Daly, who was accordingly committed for trial, ball being ac cepted. Killen and Davitt were remanded for further

The only disquieting circumstance concerning the meeting at Balia, County Mayo, on Saturday last, was the utilitary order and discipline observed by the processionists and which was evidently the result of train-A great demonstration took place at Dundee, Scotland, last night, 3,000 persons being present. The resolutions condemned the arrest of the edge prisoners. The prominent Home Ruler whose presence Lord Beaconsfield requested at his official residence on Saturday, is Mr. Philip Callan, member of Parliament for Dundals.

THE APPROACHING ROYAL MARRIAGE. MADRID, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879. The Archduchess Marie Christine and her

mother acrived at the Northern Rallway Station here at 8 o'clock this morning. They were received by King Alphonzo, the Royal Princesses, Ministers, and military

and civil authorities. They proceeded immediately to the Royal residence of Pardo, the King returning to the Palace in Madrid.

THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND SUBMITTING. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1879.

The Post's Berlin correspondent says it is sserted that the Duke of Cumberland has bee conciled to the thought of renouncing his claim to the throne of Hanover and accepting as a compromise a guarantee of the succession to the dukedom of Bruns-

A DISORDERLY MEETING IN MEXICO.

Mexico, Nov. 16 .- An outrageous scandal the principal theatre. The meeting was disturbed by the Vice-Presidents of the Senate and House of Deputados, and a large number of military officers. who are waiting orders, working in the interest of General Gonzalez, Minister of War. The meeting was broken up amid acclamations of "Vive Gonzalez, and death to Benitez!" President Diaz, who was a satisfactory explanation. General Gouzulez, failing to explain, has resigned and has been succeeded by Governor Pacheco. Señor Tagle, Minister of Justice, has been forced to resign in the interest of Señor Benitez. very indignant, called upon the Minister

REVOLUTION IN THE PACIFIC STATES. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.-News has been received by the steamer Newbern, from Mazatlan, of an impending revolution in Mexico. General Jesus Ramtrez has pronounced, and some of his forces have been Rosaria, Concordia, Copala, about sixty miles from Mazatlau, and near the lines of Tepic and Sinalia. The insurgents have also pronounced at La Faz. About 250 men took possession of the town, and after getting possession of all arms left for the interior.

THE HEAVY FAILURE AT ST. JOHN, N. B. St. John, N. B., Nov. 24.-L. A. DeVeber & Sons, dry-goods merchants, have made an assignment to Mr. McLeod, official assignee. The DeVebers' liabilities, direct and indirect, amount to about \$700,000. Their assets are large but consist of unrealizable percents, real estate, mills, shapping, &c. About \$100,000 of the indebtedness is due in England, in large part to Leaf, Son & Co., of London.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 24, 1879. The correspondent of The Manchester Guardian at Berlin says: It is no longer a secret that Russian foreign offairs are about to be taken out of Prince Gortscha-koff's hands and entrusted to Prince Walujeff, with the inte for the present of Vice-Chancellor. Prince Walu-jeff is believed to be a friend of Germany and to be madifically inclined.

Special dispatches from Paris state that the Republicans are again threatening the French Cabine: in conequence of the revocation of M. Gent's appointment as Governor of Martinique. Some Paris newspapers pre-diet an early fall of the Ministry.

The Paris Le Paus views Prince Jerome Napoleon's spontaneous visit to the ex-Empress Eugenie, while here, as likely to have the best effect on the party.

REPORTS ON TRADE ABROAD.

Washington, Nov. 24.-Mr. Adams, United States Consul at Geneva, reports that Switzerland be gins to feel the influence of returning prosperity in the United States. It is welcomed as meaning better times for Switzerland. The experts to the United States had fallen from about 5,000,000 francs in 1871 to a little more than 1,000,000 in 1878, when the turning-point seems to have been reached. The second and third quarters of 1879 show a decided increase. The importaion of preserved meats and anthracite coal from the United States began only a year or two ago, and seems used and sold in Geneva. It is doubtful whether American coal will fird a good market there, especially if the

price should advance at home. Mr. Williams, Consul at Sydney, New South Wales, represents the people of that colony as progressive and prosperous. With a population of 600,000, the sale of public lands during the year amounted to over \$10,000,000. Ad branches of trade show an increase, The great International Exhibition opened on the 17th of september. American exhibits consist of acricultural implements, tobacco, machinery, heroscue, cotton goods, planes, e.e. Many intended exhibits from the United states had not arrived, and were expected to be too late. The exhibits are numerous and beautiful. Great Britain and her Colonies exceed all the rest. Among twarteles displayed from the United States is a section of an iron bridge. The general results of the Exhibition must be favorable to America.

RIVAL CONSULS FROM ST. DOMINGO.

The revolution in St. Domingo has resulted in giving two rival Consuls from that Republic to New-York. Hipponto Bellim represents the by the American Government, and declines to clear | upon the bench to-day, and the latter accepted the any vessels&from this port for the ports invitation. No business was transacted, except to of Puerto Piata and Samana, which are held by the revolutionary Government and are declared by the Guillermo Government to be blockaded. Mr. Bellini says he is acting under special orders from his Government, and shall maintain his position as con-sul until the revolutionists shall have possession of the capital. Mr. Littigow says that the purpose of declaring the ports in the pussession of the revolutionary Govern-ment under blockade is to prevent the collection of customs fees from which the army could be paid.

LYNCHED BY KENTUCKY "REGULATORS."

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24 .- A special dispatch to The Enquirer, from Owingsville, Ky., reports that some time ago Peter Livingston fled from Elliott County to escape from the "Regulators," who had prononneed him to be a "bad citizen," and sought to rid the world of his presence. sought to rid the world of his presence. Crossing the Sandy River Livingston took refuge in West Virginin. Last Friday a party of Ehliott County Regulators, having found where he was binder, crossed into the neighboring state, caught Livingstoo, took him back to Kentucky soil, and hanged him. No specific charges were made against him, but he was cassed as a "marander."

RAILROAD TRAFFIC INCREASED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—The statement of he business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg and Erie, for October, 1879, as compared with the same period in 1878, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$302,725, an increase in expenses of \$176,343, an increase in net carnings of \$126,382.

The ten months of 1879 as compared with the same period in 1878 show an increase in gross carnings of \$1,000,019; an increase in expenses of \$1,465,539; an increase in net carnings of \$533,450.

YA GIRL KILLED BY HER TEACHER.

Norwich, Conn., Nov. 24 .- A little child named Pierce, while being punished by her teacher in one of the schools here a fortuight ago, attempted to break away and run home. The teacher caught her at the deor and in closing it pressed her head between the door and jam, inflicting severe bruises. There is much exche-ment in the district, as it is supposed she died from the

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BARK PROSPERITA ASHORE.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 24.—The Norwegian bark Prosperity, Captain Bankley, from London september 25, went shore to day hear Port Fisner, in New linet. The officers and crew are all safe.

officers and crew are al. safe.

A BOY ADMITS THAT HE SET A STORE ON FIRE.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 24.—William Neat, a
mulatto boy, aged twelve years, who was accepted from the
New York Orphan Asymm by a colored family of this village,
confesses that he set fire to the bardware store of Vall, Bruk

& Clark,
DEAD FROM CHARCOAL FUMES.

MANCHESTER, N. J., Nov. 24.—A charcoal burner named Applegate was found doad in his cabin in the woods, six miles south of this place, yesteriay moraling. He died from the effects of the fumes from burning charcoal. from the effects of the funnes from beriang coarcoal.

THREATENED WITH ANOTHER HEAVY SEN FENCE,
POTTSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 24.—Jacob and A bert
Huntzinger, whose sontence of two years in the Berks County
Jail for emissisling the funns of the Miners' Trust expired on
Saturday, were brought hero to day and put under \$100,000
bail on indictments for perjury and misseemeaner.

GOVERNMENT NEWS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CAPITAL WAKING UP A LITTLE.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE GOING INTO TYPE-GOS-SIP ABOUT THE REVENUES-POSTAL CARDS-MI-

President Hayes has completed his message and sent it to the Public Printer to be put into type. It will not recommend any finaucial legislation. In view of the approaching easion of Congress, there is talk about the revenues, and it is said that many members of Congress favor a restoration of the tax on tea and coffee. New postal cards are about to be issued to be used in international correspondence. The wife and brother of Mr. Munoz, who were arrested in Cuba, have been released. The Court of Claims took possession of its new quarters in the old Freedman's Bank building.

THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. NO FINANCIAL LEGISLATION WHATEVER RECOM-

MENDED BY IT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIEUNE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- The President has completed his message, and it is already in type, but the dispatches which have been telegraphed from here to several newspapers East and West, purporting to give the substance of the message, are purely works of the imagination. These dispatches represent among other things that the President recomnends the gradual retirement of the greenbacks from circulation, and they hint in a general way at other financial measures of importance which he will advocate in the message. A person who has read the message asserts that it contains bothing of the kind alleged, but that it, on the contrary, strongly advises that no financial legislation whatever should be had.

WHERE REVENUE MAY BE GAINED. THE INCREASED INCOMES FROM SUGAR-GOSSIF ABOUT NEW LEGISLATION AS TO SUGAR, TEA

the weighing and grading of imported sugars have

been attended with satisfactory results. Already

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- Assistant - Secretary French states that the new regulations adapted for

the Government has saved \$3,000,000 this year. Judge French hopes that Congress will enact such legislation as will prevent fraud and enable the department to collect the duties imposed upon this article of importation at the least expense. The present head of the department has favored a duty that should be at one rate on all sugars up to a point that would exclude all temptation to color sugar for the purpose of reducing the duty or to commit fraud by means of sampling and classification. The duties now are to a large extent dependent upon the fidelity of the samplers, who are among the lowest paid officers in the public service. A uniform duty upon all important sugars, up to No. 13 Dutch standard of color, would remove all existing embarrassments. Unfortunately the sugar men have found it in the past impossible to agree upon a bill that would be satisfactory to importers, refiners and growers alike; and the difference among them has unf-formly resulted in non-action. The Committee of Weights and Measures is known to be favorable to

Weights and Measures is known to be favorable to such a change in the sugar tariff as will be acceptable to the Government and the honest importers.

As statistica show that the consumers have derived no benefit whatever from the removal of the duty on tea and coffee, there are many Senators and Representatives who favor the renewal of the tax on those articles, especially althodeficit caused by the reduction of the tax on tobacco requires the unking of provisions for an increase in the revenue. The Treasury Department is understood to favor the imposition of a small duty upon tea and codec.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS IN NEW QUARTERS. THE OLD FREEDMEN'S BANK OCCUPIED BY THE JUDGES FOR THE THEST TIME.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL] Washington, Nov. 24.-The Court of Claims convened in its new quarters for the first time to-day. Chief-Justice Drake presided, with Judges Richardson, Davis and Hunt upon the bench, Judge Knott was absent. Judges Peck, of Chicago, and old Government, and Washington Littigow the Loring, of this city, formerly of the Court of Claims, revolutionary party. The former is recognized but now upon the retired list, were invited to sit hear a few motions, and the Court adjourned until

next Monday, when the regular annual term will be Judge Richardson to-day read a paper giving a history of the Court since its establishment under

the act of February 24, 1855. The new court-room is in the large building, opposite the north front of the Treasury, formerly occupied by the Freedmen's Bank. The upper stories are devoted to the Department of Justice. The entire lower floor has been remodelled, and very conveniently fitted up for the Ese of the Court of Claims. The change from the damp and con-

tracted quarters in the basement of the Capitol to the present commodious rooms is considered highly destrable.

A NEW THING IN POSTAL CARDS. TWO CENT VARIETY TO GO TO FOR IGN COUN-TRIES-AMERICANS FOND OF CORRESPONDENCS

WITH CARDS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIEFINGAL Washington, Nov. 24.—The Post Office Departnent has made arrangements to place International Postal Cards on sale on the 1st of December. The price of the eards will be 2 cents, and they may be used without additional postage to any country which is a member of the Postal Union. The cards which is a member of the Postal Union. The eards pre-printed in blue, but in other respects they are similar in appearance to the eards row in local use. The entire revenue derived from the sale of these cards forms a part of the postal revenues of this country. The latest reports from various offices indicate that about twice as many postal cards are mailed to loreign countries from the United States as come lather from abroad. This indicates that this feature of the international postal arrangements is working directly to the profit of the United States in the way of revenue.

Hitherio the sender of a postal card to a foreign country has been under the necessity of allixing an additional one cent stages.

AN INDIAN EXPERIMENT. THE CHIPPEWAS PLEASED WITH THEIR SUCCESS IN

RAISING SORGHUM,

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH I Washington, Nov. 21.—The agent in charge of the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota reports to the Interior Department that the Carppewa Indians have made a very grat-fying success of the experiment of raising soughum in that part of the country. The yield from twenty-five acres upon which the experiment was tried last season was 160 gallous of syrup per acre. The Chippewas are much have also this season raised abundant or us of grain and vegetables, and are reported to be happy and

MR. MUNOZ'S RELATIVES RELEASED.

Washington, Nov. 21,-In response to a telegraphic order addressed by Secretary Evarts to the United States Consul-General at Havana, directing him to make all necessary representations concerning the recent arrest, at Santiago De Cuba, of the wife and brother of Mr. Munoz, of Brookiyn, a telegram has been received from the Consul-General amounting that they have been released. The dis-patch gives no particulars, but refers to a general report by mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nev. 24, 1879. Colonel John Hay, the newly appointed Assistant-Secetary of State has assumed the duties of bis office. The Treasury Department has purchased 282,000 ounces of silver builton for delivery at the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints.

General Nuamo reports that the export of provisions during Oct-her reached a value of \$7.886,626. Last year in October it was \$6,797,665. The export from New-York was \$5.855,010; r.-m Roston, \$1,337,191; and from Pallodoupha, \$454,578; the exports from all other ports being about \$236,000.

cepted. Killen and Davitt were remanded for further examination. On the news of Daly's liberation reaching Castlebart there were great rejoicings. Haminations were presared to celebrate his arrivid. May o will insist mpon his being its future representative in Parliament.

Mr. R.a. a solicitor of Bettair, himself at one time a political prisoner, defended Killen. The prisoners all looked well and chatted unconcernedly. Charles S. Parned and a masher of pricets were present in the Ceurf. There was to demonstration. The prisoners were brought to Court under a heavy escort. There is a great crowd in Sigo. Extra policemen have been deratted. HIGHER PRICES FOR MILK. A NEW RAILROAD COMPLETED. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 24.-A meeting of Orange County milk producers was held at Gosber Kenwin, Kas., Nov. 24.-The track-laying to-day to consider the price of milk. One hundred and twenty-five farmers were present. A resolution was passed to demand 4 cents per quart from November 15, 1879, to April 1, 1880. on the central branch of the Union Pacific Rairond was completed here to-lay. About 1,600 people were at the lepet to see the first engine junion. The town is wild is a greaterowed in Sigo. Extra policement has arranged to advance money to tenants, on the security of their landeries, to no repend in a term of years.

At report is current that the Government has arranged to advance money to tenants, on the security of their landeries, to no repend in a term of years.

At Particula has depict the statement that he has advised tenants never to pay their rants.

London messpances of opposite redifical views agree that the arrests of Alesses. Davatt, Killen and Daly, in its land, have had the effect of tending the anti-rent agitators to the abandonment of incendary language in their spacenes. The Indiay News tunies that the agitation will know the Horose unfectings will soon the officeriors.

A prominent member of the Home Rule party called, at his request, on Lord Beaconsfield hist Saturday and had a long inter lew with him. The Government is disposed to send coal to some intsh ports, to be solid at cost.

A hand meeting was held to-day at Aghadower, near Castlebar, County May o, at whice 10,000 persons were present. A DAIRYING COUNTY MAKING MONEY. FIRE IN A BROOKLYN BOTEL. KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 24.-The steamer KILLED AT A SUNDAY DANCE. A fire occurred a few minutes before 7 MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24 .- During a fight at a 'clock hast evening on the fifth floor of the Clinton dance last night in the town-of Granville, a few miles Richards. It was caused by the upsetting of a famous some bedding. The less amounted to \$1,200 fully insured in several New-York companies. from this city, Herman Meiser, a young man twenty-four years of age, was struck on the nead with a prick